WASHINGTON D. C. FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 8, 1886,

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE'S NEW MINISTRY CREATES NO ENTHUSIASM.

Minister Pendleton's Good Work-An American Consul's Opinions-U. S. Steamer in Collision-Fronch Government and the Panama Canal.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The new cabinet was announced in the Official Gazette this after-noon. It is as follows: M. de Freychiet, resident of the council and minister for foreign affairs; M. Sarrien, minister of the interior; M. Sadi-Carnot, minister of finance; M. Gobiet, minister of public instruction; M. Demole, minister of justice; M. Develle, minister of agriculture; Gen. Boulanger, minister of war, M. Aube, minister of marine and the colonies; M. Brabant, minister of public works; M. Granet, minister of posts and telegraphs; M. Lock-

roy, minister of commerce.

The composition of the new ministry creates no enthusiasm, notably the appointment of M. Sarrien, a third-rate politician,

creates no enthusiasm, notably the appointment of M. Sarrien, a third-rate politician, to the important office of minister of the interior. It is said that his appointment will prove a source of weakness. The cabinet will, it is believed, be short-lived.

The Gaulois says that the principal financial bonses in Paris have agreed upon a scheme for the unification of the debt of France. According to this project the public debt will be converted into 3 per cent, rentes, and the perpetual floating debt will be consolidated at 3 per cent. This plan also includes a great national ionn.

A meeting of the new cabinet was held this afternoon at the residence of President Greyy. M. Lockroy will also have charge of industrial affairs, his title being minister of commerce and industry. The control of Tonquin, Annam, Cambodia, and Madagascer has been transferred from the ministry of marine to the ministry of foreign affairs.

M. Lockroy, the new minister of commerce, accepted at the last moment. His ceptance was due to the fact that M. de Freycinet had relinquished his purpose of appointing M. Falleres minister of the interior, the radicals having objected to such appointment. M. Lockroy will secure the support of the radicals for the government.

M. Granet, minister of posts and telegraphs, is also an ally of M. Clemenceau. It is expected that Gen. Boulanger, the warminister, will recall Geu. de Courcey from Tonquin. M. Aube, ministers of marine and colonies, is opposed to a progressive colonial ipolicy. MM. de Mole and Balhaut (not Brabaut), ministers of justice and public works, respectively, have not heretofore taken leading political positions.

M. Clemenceau is pleased with the new ministry, and has promised to give it hearty support. M. Rochefort advocates giving the cabluct a fair trial.

DELAY IN WIDENING SUEZ CANAL.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The work of widening

DELAY IN WIDENING SUEZ CANAL.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The work of widening the Suez canal is delayed, owing to the reduced to the Egyptian government to saction a modification of the treaty so as to allow the interest on the proposed loan of £8,000,000 to be paid out of the loan itself instead of from the receipts of the canal, as stipulated by the treaty. A further ground offered by Egypt for her refusal is that the concession to M. de Lesseps for the canal provides for a width of forty-four meters, and that the projected increase to sixty-six meters is a deviation therefrom. The object of Egypt's refusal is supposed to be a hope that it will eventually get indemnity for conscuting to the widening of the canal. The absence of M. de Lesseps from Egypt will also cause further delay in the settled ment of the difficulty.

LONSUL RAINE FRIENDLY TO MINISTER DELAY IN WIDENING SUEZ CANAL.

DERLIN, Jan. 7.—F. Raine, the United States consul general in this city, denies that he is in any way connected with the Cincinnati correspondence defaming Mr. Pendleton, the United States minister to Germany. Mr. Raine says he has quitted editorial life and has written nothing for the press since May last. The whole matter appears to him to be a plot of evil-minded persons. He says his relations with Mr. Pendleton are of the most friendly character. CONSUL RAINE PRIENDLY TO MINISTER

U. S. STEAMER OMAHA IN COLLISION. LONDON, Jan. 7.—The United States steamer Omaha has arrived at Hong Kong. She has been in collision with the British steamer Ching Wo, and is slightly dam-aged. The Ching Wo also received small

CORRECT OPINION, IF SLIGHTLY QUALIFIED. LONDON, ONT., Jan. 7.—Goods to the value of \$500,000 were exported to the United States last year from this district. The United States consul here expresses the opinion that Congress would favor any means for securing closer commercial relations between the two countries.

GOOD WORK OF MINISTER PENDLETON. BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Mr. Pendleton, the United States minister, has induced the government to rescind its order for the ex-pulsion of Americans from the island of PRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE PANAMA

FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Times' Paris correspondent says: The French government will, at the request of the Panama Canal Company, send M. Rousseau, a reliable engineer, to inspect and report on the condition and prospects of the Panama caual. If the report of M. Rousseau is favorable a loan will be granted the company to push the work to completion. If it is adverse the enterprise will be allowed to collapse, and the government will assume the responsibility.

IRISH LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC UNION. LONDON, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the irish Loyal and Patriotic Union to-day Maj. E. J. Saunderson, Joyalist member of irish Loyal and Patriotic Union to-day Maj. E. J. Saunderson, loyalist member of parliament for the north division of Armagh, made a speech, in which he said he feared that the radicals would concede home rule to the nationalists. If home rule should be granted, the loyalists, he said, would be compelled to up and light; otherwise their throats would be cut.

Col. T. Waring, member of parliament for the north division of Down, said that if the government intended cutting the loyalists adrift he prayed that it would at least leave their hands untied, so that they might render a good account of themselves. HUNDREDS OF CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED. PAUS, Jan. 7.—Gen. de Courcey, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, telegraphs to the war office as follows: 'During the fatter part of December rebels destroyed the Catholic mission houses at Ligheau, Annam, and killed a French missionary and 599 native Christians. A column of French troops was sent in pursuit of the rebels. It overtook and routed them, and captured their arms and ammunition." Pauls, Jan. 7.—Gen. de Courcey, com-mander of the French forces in Tonquin,

POLITICAL SITUATION IN SPAIN. MADHID, Jan. 7.—Senor Castelar being questioned to-day in regard to his intentions in connection with the political situation in Spain, said he was in no hurry to agitate for a republic. Unless society were republican, he declared, it would be useless to have a republican form of government.

Gov. Lloyd's Message.

ANNAPOLIS, Mo., Jan. 7.—The message of Gov. Lloyd was sent to the Maryland legislature to-day. It is long, giving the statistics of the state in all its departments of government. The not debt of the state is \$5,50,500, with a sinking fixed of \$565,725, and interest by direct texation is provided on \$4,199,000 of the debt. On the subject of oysters he says that \$9,712 persons are could yeed in that interest, and that has season \$9,00,000 businis were taken from the waters in Maryland, the aggregate value of which was \$4.25,000. The message treats of the public schools, and a revision of the criminal law of the state is recommended. The milling of the state is in an unsatisfactory condition, as some of the companies do not pressure in decent appearance, and it called into active service would suffer from exposure. ture to-day. It is long, giving the statistics of

C. and O. Canal Officers. ANNAPOLIS, Mn., Jan. 7.-L. Victor Banghman was to-day re-elected president of the Chess-

VIRGINIA VARIETIES. Legislative Proceedings-Reading|Dem cerats Out of the Party-Increasing Gov. Lee's Powers.

Gov. Lee's Powers,

Richisonn, Jan. 7.—In the senate to-day a
large number of bills were reported from various committees and put on the calendar.

McCormick's bill for the collection of taxes
overy month was returned with adverse recommendation.

The following bills were presented and referred: To incorporate the town of Broadway,
lookingham county; to allow Norfolk county
to levy a tax on the sail of wines and liquors
for school purposes; to protect game in Madison county.

for school purposes; to protect game in Madison county.

The following bills were passed: To allow the M. E. Church of Wytheville to sell their projecty; to incorporate the town of Charement, surry county; to remove the disabilities of S. R. Donohue and others charged with ducling, to incorporate the Etha Beneitelal Scelety, the Odd Fellows' Society, and the Bar Association of Richmond.

The senate appointed Edmunds, Meredith, and Gillespie the committee to investigate the affiliars of the Eastern lunsite saylum.

In the house bills were introduced to prevent the felling of trees across or near streams, and permitting them to obstruct the flow of water; to allow persons charged with folony to testify in their own behalf.

THE DEMOGRATS

THE DEMOCRATS of the senate are reading one another out of the party for opposing free school books and the repeal of the revenue tax on liquor, &c., which were embodied in their platform.

were embodied in their platform.

EFFORT TO INCREASE ORN. LER'S POWERS.

The effort of the Democratic party to restore to the governor the powers given by the last legislature to the board of public works will not be as easy as was supposed. The friends of the board's control of affairs are many, and will resist the change. There is no reason why dow. Lee should be trusted further than Cameron, and if there was cause for the law two years ago there is still.

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS to-day, in the case of Honesty vs. The Common.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAUS
to-day, in the case of Honesty vs. The Commonwealth the court decided against the platistiff.
Honesty was sentenced to be banged by the
corporation court of Winebester for murder
and appealed. He will now be sentenced and

and appealed. He will now be sentenced and hung.

In the same court the case of Fariey against Tillar, involving property worth \$6,090 in Greensville county, the court reversed the lower court and decided for Tillar, who was represented by Mon. F. S. Bilair.

GOV. HENRY A. WISE'S WILL.

The will of the late Gov. Henry A. Wise was admitted to probate to-day. Hon, J. S. Wise qualified as executor.

There has been little done by the legislature for the public good so far.

Illiest distilling has begun again in the state to a considerable extent.

In reference to the reported mismanagement of the Eastern lunaite asylum it is alleged that the officers of that institution have been themselves confined in cells with delirum tremens. John H. Pleu, the proprietor and editor of the Virgins Staats Gazette, a daily paper published in this city, died to-night, aged 65. MERCHALLANEOUS

A MAINE REUNION.

Mr. Blaine's Happy Remarks Upor

Popular Government.
Argusta, Mr., Jan. 7.—At the reunion ba Accusta, Mr., Jan. 7.—At the reunion banquet of the ex-legislators of Maine hold here last night Hon. James G. Blaine was the first speaker. He was received with long-continued applause and cheers. He said: "My personal connection with the legislature of Maine was repetite and controlled by the legislature of Maine was repetite and controlled by the legislature of Maine was repetite and controlled by the legislature of Maine was repetite and controlled by the legislature of Maine was repetite and controlled by the legislature of the more year was a union of the character of Maine which when Col. Benton wrote his "Thirty Years outside of the Senate" — a much more extended field of observation. The four years I was in the legislature i recall with as great pleasure as any other field of public life. I received at that time an impression of the character of Maine men, which made me proud that I was a clinion of the state. I recall with sepsetial polean who will remember the constitution of that have were an expension, and the service of the parties were chosen, masking a legislature never equaled, surely never surpassed, in the history of Maine. I recall prominent men of both parties who were members, John A. Peters, now chief justice of the supreme court, Blon Bradbury, who has grown old in the service of the party, which, I am glad to see, has honorably recognized his fidelity. William P. Trye, and Nolson Dingley, both young men at that time; A. P. Gond, then, as now, emiment in his profession; deorge F. Sewall and Shepard Cary, of long service in the Demogratic ranks; Nathan Farwell, an old whig, and later a zadous Republican seven of these; were elected to Congress within a few years thereafter. I cannot bring to mind those days without recreting that our good constitution has been changed in one important respect—that of the matter costs, cannot be more visely incurred than in bringing to mind those days without recreting that our good constitution has been changed in one important respect—that of the matter emnial sessions of the legislature. I believe that the underrate exponse of 590,000 to 585,00: which a session of the legislature costs, cannot be more wisely incurred than in bringing to gether and educating annually young men for the public service. I believe it is a mistake in the republican sovernment to get rid of frequent elections. Perhaps we need not yet fear the beginning of tyranny, as Samuel Adams warned us we should if we dropped annua elections. But I am persuaded we would fine great advantage in retaining the old system People must govern themselves or somebods will soon govern themselves or somebods will soon govern them and there is no way to keep popular government fresh, strong and effective, like frequent and well-contested elections. I venture the prediction that the state of Maine, not perhaps its my own time but before a great many years, will return to the old system. There are few men of the most cultivated nations of Europe who know anything of popular government. Educated in all things clost they know mothing of that most cultivated nations of Europe who kno anything of popular government. Educate in all things class they know nothing of the orderly self-government in which America are so well instructed. Let us see that it struction of that character shall not be dimit ished in force or frequency. Among othe speakers was Congressman Dingley.

JACKSON CLUB REUNION.

'resident Cleveland's Congratulations on the Success of the Democratic Party.

Columnus, Otto, Jan. 7.—The prospects are that the banquet of the Jackson Club to morrow evening will be a grand success. The half is being elaborately decorated. The fol-

morrow evening will be a grand success. The hall is being elaborately decorated. The following letter has been received from President Cleveland:

EXECUTIVE MASSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1888.—Hen. ALLEN G. THUBMAN—MY DEAR SID: I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of an invitation to be present at the annual reunion of the Jackson Club, of the city of Columbus, on the evening of the Sth Instant.

My official duties here will prevent my acceptance of the invitation so kindly iondered, but I beg to assure the club that the objects and purposes of the reunion, which are expressed in the note of the committee, meet with my cordial and sincere approval. I should be most pleased to be of those who, on that occasion, will "congratulate the friends of good government on the success of the Democratic party. For I believe that the application of the true and purposes are the application of the true and purposed, I learn, to consult together as to the manner in which the accomplishment of the "greatest good to cur people" can best be alled and assisted. No higher or more sacred mission was ever entrusted to a party organization, and I am convinced that it will be honestly and faithfully performed by a close sympathy with the people in their wants and needs, by a patriotic endeavor to quicken their love and devotion for American Institutions, and by an earnest effort to enlarge their apprehension and realization of the benefits which the wise and unselfsh administration of a free government will secure to them. Yours, very fruty.

Scholar Clevelland.

nated.
Columbia, Onio, Jan. 7.—The Republican COLUMBUS, OHIO. Jan. 7.—The Republican members of the legislature held an open joint cauous this evening and nominated Hon. John Sherman for the United States Senate, to be voted for at the joint convention of the two houses on Tuesday next. The vote was unanimous and open, there being no other manuscreted to the cancus. Not more than two dozen persons were present besides the members. A number of short, cutilustastic speeches were made indorsing the nomination, among them being ex-Gov. Noyes and Lieut Gov. Kennedy.

Wouldn't Yield the Office. Louisville, Jan. 7.-J. C. Fenton, appointed costmaster of High Grove, Ky., by ex-President postmaster of rings drove, a.y., by experimental Arthur, was arrested and brought here to main. It is charged that Fenton refused to turn over the postolice to his successor, W. F. McComack, who was recently appointed by Fresident Cleveland.

Mississippi Senators Renominated. Jackson, Miss., Jan. 7.—The Democratic caucus to-night nombusted Messrs, Walthall and George for re-election as United States sens-tors.

HILL'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM

CONSPICUOUS ABSENTEES FROM THE BUSINESS MEN'S DINNER.

Mr. Bayard and the Fisheries-Fortifientions and Coast Defense-President Cleveland Indorsed - Washington Clerks "in Clover."

NEW YORK, Jan S. 2 A. M .- The Tribune to-day will say editorially on "Mr. Bayard

New York, Jan 8, 2 a. M.—The Tribune to-day will say editorially on "Mr. Bayard and the Fisheries:"

Mr. Spottord has dealt the State Department a staggering blow. The laborious defenses which are offered by the organs of the administration only serve to strongthen his case, to-cause in every lustance he has anticipated them. "After Secretary Whiting's can't page against American shipboulding and the Postmaster General's outrageous dealings with the steamship companies, it is certainly refreshing to learn that any department of the administration tatriving to protect the interests of a special American industry. "The industry did not require the "protection" that has been thrust upon it. Moreover, Mr. Spotford has shown that Secretary Bayard's secret arrangement was made at the instance of the British minister and the Catadians and Newfoundland authorities, and that American laborence of it until it was consummated. So far from desiring the "protection" which the administration bas estentialously given this ladustry. American Interests were left to shift for the desiring the "protection" which the administration bas cetentariously given this ladustry. American Interests were left to shift for themselves, and now the Secretary Bayard's friends, we regret to observe arevery careful to evade the main issue which Mr. Spotford has raised. The administration has been charged by this castern Democrat with exceeding its constitutional rights, nutlifying the action of Congress, deeling away maritime rights, and guarantoeiog immunity for their violation by freigners. Congress had abrogated the clauses; the Secretary key are time in force without the consent of the Senate and without werrant of law. These are grave accusations. Will the Secretary and his friends face the real issue?

Referring again to the Dolphin and her cruise, the Tribune says:

are grave accusations. Will the Secretary and his friends face the real issue?

Referring again to the Dolphin and her cruise, the Trilume says:

Indeed, we are surprised to learn that there is an uncertainty in regard to the acceptance and ownership of the Dolphin. Under the agreement with the assignees the department apparently took possession of the vessel, which it had formally rejected, and so far as the builder was concerned. It was slipulated that he should get the unpaid balance, whether he won or lost his suit in the court of claims. We would say that the vessel had been most effectually accepted, and trial tripe and further for nailties are superfivous. Having got the Dolphin, why does not the department take as good care of hor as it does of the eight-knot tube which constitute the present American navy?

COV. HILL'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM.

nor as it does of the eight shot tube which constitute the present American navy?

COV. HILL'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Thebusiness mon's dinner to Gov. Hill will take place to-morrow night at Delmonico's, and about 290 guests will be present. Among those invited who will not be there are President Cleveland, Gen. Hancock, Secretary Hayard, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary Whitney, Hon Daniel Manning, Horatio Seymour, and ex-Senator Francis Kernan. It is said they do not care to participate in a presidential boom for Hill. Among the business men who will attend are Mayors Fitzgerald, of Troy; Banks, of Albany; Whitney, of Brooklyn, and Grace, of New York. The mayor of Elmira has received an invitation also, Already so manifest is the desire for an invitation that \$50 has been offered for a ticket. The menu will be a work of art in itself, being a plush book having on the front a portrait of the governor, with the date of the dinner, while on the back appears a portrait of Jackson, bearing the historical date, "Jan. 8, 1815." Theodore W. Myers, who has been chosen to preside, will escort the governor from his rooms at the Hoffman House to the banquet hall, where he will be welcomed by the committee and guests. All the state officers will be present. The speakers will be Mayor Grace, who will respond to the toast "The City of New York;" Roswell P. Flower, to "The Business Men." Frederick R. Coudert, to "January 8, 1815, the Battle of New Orleans," Judge Brady, to "Woman," and Congressman Pulitzer, to "The Press." COV. HILL'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM.

accept the vessel as soon as matters con-meeted with the case can) arranged. "The dispatch is the first we have had of ft," said one of Mr. Roach's counsel,

this afternoon.
"That Mr. Whitney thinks the vessel sea-"That Mr. Whitney thinks the vessel sea-worthy appears to be pretty clearly shown by his putting a full complement of officers and men on board and sending her to sea, where she had to go through a lively storm."

"If the Dolphin is accepted now, and the money paid over, it will help Mr. Roach very much, will it not?"

"Of course. The money will go toward paying Mr. Roach's creditors, and all will be paid up in full. His affairs are getting along nicely, and are being settled as rapid-ly as possible."

WASHINGTON CLERKS "IN CLOVER,"

WASHINGTON CLERKS "IN CLOVER."

The eighteen expert counters who were sent on from the Treasury Department at Washington to count the funds in the vaults of the New York subtreasury building are having a very easy time. When they first arrived here last week it was expected that they would be immediately set at work counting the \$188,000,000 in the treasury, but Treasurer Jordan informed them there would be nothing for them to do till a new assistant treasurer had been appointed and confirmed. had been appointed and confirmed The counters, since then, have contented The counters, since then, have contented themselves by reporting each morning at the subtreasury, and, after remaining a few minutes, going away to spend the rest of the day in seeing the sights about the city. Tressurer Jordan was more than usually busy to-day attending to the routine business of the office. He said that he was prepared to remain in the city a month if necessary, but he was confident a new assistant treasurer would be ready to take charge within a few days.

PHESIONNY CLEVELAND INDOMSED.

PHESIDENT CLEVELAND INDOUSED. The chamber of commerce to-day indorsed resident Cleveland's principles regarding minercial treaties, as enunciated in his recent message.

DIXEY INVITED PRESIDENT CLEVELAND to attend his 500th performance and the reception to-night. This answer came to Dixey's manager: Dixey's manager:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.—
TO ME. EDWARD E. RUS—My DEAR SIG:
The President directs me to express his thanks
for the courteous invitation conveyed in your
letter of Dec. 27 to be present at the testimonial
ball to Mr. Dixey on the eventing of Jan. 7,
which, however, he will be unable to accept,
owing to official and other congagements for the
time named. Very truly yours.

DASHE S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

FORTIFICATIONS AND COAST DEPENSES

FORTIPICATIONS AND COAST DEFINES.

The board on fortifications or other coast defenses met to-day at the United States armory building to discuss the report to be presented to Congress as the result of their inbors since June last. The session was secret. Among those present were Secretary of War W. C. Endicott, president; Gens. John Newton, S. V. Henet, and H. L. Abbott, Commanders W. T. Simpson and C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N.; Capt. C. S. Smith. Joseph Morgan, ir., of Pennsylvania, and Erastus Corning, of New York.

Capt. Maguire, secretary of the board, told a NATIONAL ENCURLICAN correspondent to-night that the work of the committee would probably last two or three days longer, and that their report would be presented to Congress next month. Capt. Maguire said he heartly indorsed that part of Samuel J. Tildon's letter on the necessity of better coast defenses, Being asked what the board intends to recommend. Secretary Endicott replied, "They will recommend that Congress take proper steps to put our coast defenses in order. I think it will not be of much use to build coast defenses, though, unless we have a navy; they should go together. We had good coast defenses. not be of much use to build coast defenses, though, unless we have a navy; they should go together. We had good coast defenses just before the war, and the aim of Con-gress should be to rebuild them. The board has taken all the details into consid-

eration, and will make an elaborate report."

"Do you think all the work will be commenced at once?"

"Ob, no; that would be impracticable, I think the most important coast cities will receive attention first, such as Boston, New Orleans, Philadelphia, and New York."

The report from Washington that Mr. Gregor, the Russian charge d'affaires in this country, was black-balled in the Union Club of this city, could not be verified today. A prominent member of the club, when spoken to about it, declined to confirm the report, while, at the same time, he would not dony it. He claimed, as an excuse for his reticence, that the actions of the club were private, and not a matter of interest to the general public.

AMCABLE ADJUSTMENT.

AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT.

The final consultation between the committee on grievances of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the officials of the elevated roads took place as agreed upon at the company's office, at 71 Broadway, this afternon. Col. Haine, Vice President Galloway, Sydney Dillon, and Cyrus W. Field represented the rompany. Mr. Field announced to reporters that the difficulties had been amicably actived on a nine hour basis. AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT.

califes had been amicably settled on a muchour basis.
When the meeting was over, Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur said that the Elevated Railroad Company had granted all the requests contained in the letter of grieveances which was forwarded to the officials savential area with the execution of the which was forwarded to the officials several days ago with the exception of the eight hour clause. The engineers had agreed that nine instead of eight hours should constitute a day's work. Under this agreement a full hour's pay is to be allowed whenever an engineer is called upon to work a fraction of an hour over the specified nine hours.

"We are much pleased with the settlement," asid Chief Arthur, "The officials have dealt with us fairly and squarely, and we have no fault to find."

"The thing has been amirably adjusted," remarked Col. Haine.

In the evening many of the elevated railroad engineers and firemen held a meeting, and were addressed by Chief Arthur, who urgently warned the men to wear their victory with dignity. There were cheers for the railroad officials and good feeling all around.

MISCEGENATION IN OHIO.

Great Excitement in Cleveland - A White Girl Married to a Colored Bar-

CLEVETANTS Offin Jan. 7 ... There is great ex-CLEVILLAND, OHIO, Jan. 7.—There is great ex-citement among the residents of Brownell street, a thoroughfare that crosses Euclid ave-nue, and penetrates the residence part of the city. Last night Miss Ina Norton, a pretty blonde, residing at No. 69 Brownell street, went to ICE Prospect street to participate in a social game of cards at a party gathered at the house of a Mis Euclid. Threeshout the the house of a Miss English. Throughout the evening Miss Norton seemed extremely nerv-ous, and at 10 o'clock requested some one to take her hand at whist. Rising from the table abe went into the half and was seen to more. take her hand at whist. Rising from the table she went into the hall and was seen no more. Her parents, who were present at the time, were very anxious about the girl's disappearance, and reported the matter to police head-quarters. This morning it was learned that a marriage leense had been issued to Gus Barber and Mertis I. Norton. Calling at the house on Brownell street, a reporter was met at the door by a colored domestic, who immediately saked: "Are you a reporter?" Answering in the affirmative, he was told that Mrs. Norton would see no one. Inquiry of the colored servant electied the fact that she was very well acquainted with Barber, but Mrs. Norton, who had evidently been listening, appeared on the score and said that there was nothing to be stated. The reporter then called at the house of Miss English. A number of friends of the Norton family were present, and the following facts were ascertained: The Norton family moved from Leville, Ohlo, is Clayseland three years ago, and opened a boarding house near the Hollenden Hotel. Two colored domestics were employed, one of whom 'is at present with the family. These girls had two lovers, named Bragg and Barber, both of whom were colored tonsorial artists. Barber's affections were rapidly transferred from the servant to her white mistress, and Miss Ina did not seem to be averse to them. Clandestine meetings were frequent, the colored girl acting as a go-between, and on Wednesday afternoon Bragg procured a marriage Heense for. Barber, and Mr. Angentsa Blarber was united in marriage to Miss Ina Norton at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Gassoway, paster of the African M. E. Church, on Erio sirect. The pair they apparent. Miss Ina later went to the eard party, and leaving her "hand" with a member of the party, she went outside and must be right of the card party, and leaving her "hand" with a member of the party, she went outside and must her humband, who was in waiting with Bragg. A carriage whisked Barber and his brid; took the train dense.

Judge Terry Marries Miss Hill. chief justice of the supreme court of California, and Miss Sarah Althea Hill, who claims to be the widow of ex-Senator Sharon, of Novada, were married shortly Before 10 o'clock this morning in the parsonage of the Catholic church. Miss Hill arrived on the steamer from san Francisco at 2 o'clock this morning, and remained on board until 9 o'clock, when she left for the parsonage with State Treasurer Oulahan, who acted as groomsman for Mr. Terry. Father O'Connor, of St. Mary's Church, performed the ceremony, the groomsman being the only person present beside the contracting parties and the clergyman. Miss Hill having decided to dispose with bridesmatics. Judge Terry positively refused to allow any reporters to be present. The license gave the bride's name as Sarah Athea Hill sharon and her age as 22 years and Judge Terry's as 22. The ceremony was quickly performed, after which the bridal party drove to Mr. Terry's residence, where a wedding breakfast had been prepared. The repast over, Mr. Terry returned to the superior court, where a case he was conducting was on trial. Clinton Terry, the judge's only living son, is reported as being greatly annoyed at his father's marriage, and miends leaving here soon for France, where his father laiely purchased for him a large amount of property. Judge Terry is well known in connection with his duel with Senator Broderick, in which the latter was Killed. Sarah Althea Hill, who claims to be

Aid of the Three Americas Exposition. New Orleans, Jan. 7.—The city council held a special meeting to-day to consider the adoption of a measure providing for an appropriation in aid of the American Exposition. President McConnico, by request, made a statement concerning the financial condition of the Exposition management, and said an appropriation by the council, while carrying out the legal requirements of the charter, would help the Exposition. The Exposition management and the third of the Exposition of the city should purchase, for purposes of public improvement, the entire property of the Exposition, it having cost in 180,000 to erect the buildings. The city will be able to amply recay listle, even after all the obligations of the Exposition have been satisfied. An ordinance ordering the mayor to purchase the property was then introduced and referred to the committee on public order. adoption of a measure providing for an appro-

Bruiser Sullivan's Latest Challenge. New Haven, Jan. 7.—John L. Sullivan to-day authorised this challenge: "I will fight Mitchell. or any other man in this country, for from \$1,000 or any other man. In this country, for rrom \$1,000 to \$10,000. I will ught Mitchell for one cent or nothing every day for a week, and if I don't lick him on Monday I will give \$1,000 to the orphan asylum; if I don't lick him on Tuesday I will give \$2,000 to the policemen's benevolent fund; if I don't lick him on Wednesday I will give \$5,000 to the firemen's fund, and so on to some charitable institution until the week is up."

Graveyard Insurance in Massachusetts. FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 7.—A case of grave-card insurance has come to light here. Ellen FALL HIVER, Mass., Jun. 7.—A case of grave-yard insurance has come to light here. Ellen Grady was insured in the Metropolitan Com-pany last August for the benefit of a noner lender, when, as investigation shows, she was hopelessly ill. The claim for the amount of the policy having heen abandoned, there will be no prosecution of the subsugent upon whose statement the policy was issued.

Warrant for Arrest of Mellen. Baltimont, Mo., Jan. 7.—Justice Cashmyer heard argument this movilog at the Central police station, on the motion of W. Hollingsworth Whyte, esq., to quash the warrant for the arrest of Adrian L. Mellen. The justice de-cided that he would refuse the motion to quash the warrant on the ground that it would not be right for him to set such a precedent.

Apprehension of Danger Over. Port Dirosty, Mb., Jan. 7.—The Suspinshanns river has been falling steadily all day, and is now but four or tive feet above low water mark. The water is out of the lumber yields, and all apprehension of danger is over, Reports from up the river indicate a general subsiding at all points.

Third Inauguration of Gov. Robinson. Boston, Jail 7.—There was a large attendance of spectators to witness the coremonless strending the third inauguration of Uob. Robinson today. THE FIRST REAL BLIZZARD.

A Cold Wave Coming Southeast Stoppage of Traffic and Travel. Bestakus, Dan., Jan. 7.—The first real bil-eard of the senson struck this section last even-ing. At assimboine the thermometer registers 25 below sero, and the cold wave is coming southeast. Up to the time of the arrival of the present storm the scather has been warm and pleasant, and it is feared that some of the settler in the rural districts are unprepared for the chance. er the change,
Sr. Part, Miss., Jan. 7.—A cold wave with
ligard accompaniment struck this section
of bit from the northwest, indications are
not the temperature will reach 20 below by
sylight. The storm is general throughout

that the temperature will reach. 29 below by daylagh. The storm is peheral throughout the northwest.

Lincolx, Nen., Jan., I.—Another snow storm began last night, penting a complete stop to traffic and travel. Not a great deal of solve has fallen, but it is as fine as dust and drained and travel. Not a great deal of solve has fallen, but it is as fine as dust and drained and travel. There is no sem of statement of the storm. The temperature is below zero and falling.

Gin. And. Lin. Jan. I.—A fierre snow storm is reported to be ranging structured in the region of the storm of lova, delaying railroad trains, and interfering with the telegraphic sorving.

Kansas Cirv. Mo., Jan. I.—The storm which may premise all day on the plains is one of the most severe ever known. No trains arrived or departed to night on the fains is now of the most severe ever known. No trains arrived or read to night on the fains is the Union Facific, or the Builington and Missouri river roads. Telegraphic estumble from with points west of face has been creatly instrumented, and many saliroad wire are down. In surroughed, and many saliroad wire are conspanied by strong winds and allowed the salirough with the sanital for from Unitars N. M., states that there is an unbroken covering of some Unitars. As a second to repair disabled telegraph when the open columbs.

SECOND-STORN STEALING.

SECOND-STORY STEALING. Expert Climbing Thieves at Work in

Washington.

A well-dressed gentleman entered police beadquarters last night and whispered a few words in the ear of Detective Block. A few seconds later Detectives Edelin, Carier, and Raff, accompanied by Liout, Kelly and Sorgt. Beyle, made a basty exit from the place, and it was found that they had gone to Mr. John P. Franklin's house, 31 C street, in search of burglars. The officers were too late, however, to catch the thieves. An examination of the premises revealed the fact that the thieves had breed an entrance through the rear part of the house by climbing to the secund-story window. The thieves ransacked the ratch that they had breed an entrance through the rear part of the house by climbing to the secund-story window. The thieves ransacked the ratches of \$500. A noise made by the immute of the lower part of the hotice and money to the value of \$500. A noise made by the immute of the lower part of the hotice a larmed the burglars, who made of the hotice alarmed the burglars, who made of the hotice in the rear part of the house they noticed two suspicious Jecking men and a well-grown boy slanding near the corner of Fourth street and Louisiana awante, who ran away at the approach of the efficers.

Mrs. M. C. Preerann's readdence, 1523 H street, was entered in the 5th instant by climbing up to the second stery window, cutting the slass, and entering the soom. There was stolen a gold watch chain, gold lace pin, large buckle, a rimestone, a pair of gold eyeglasses; vance \$22.

Catherino Myer, of 1625 I street, also reports that her house was entered. Wednesday, evening by climbing to the second story window, and there was stolen branglets, a neckine, scarf pins, and a lot of other jewelry; value \$111.

TRYING TO WIND UP.

The Fourteenth Building Association

Discussing a Pro Rata Distribution. The stockholders of the Fourteenth Building

The stockholders of the Fourteenth Building Association held a meeting last evening in Goddard's Hall, Georgetown, and those anticipating a lively time were considerably disappointed. Mr. Fordinand King, the secretary, in consequence of iliness having been confined to his bed for more than a week, was unfaced to his bed for more than a week, was unfaced to his bed for more than a week, was unfaced to his bed for more than a week, was unfaced to his bed for more than a week, was unfaced to his bed for more than a secolation, not being able to go over the scenary's books, which was a repetition of the one previously made, that should the association decide to close up its affairs, the stockholders would receive about \$57 per ainsre.

Mr. Shekels offered a resolution to the effect that no further dues should be paid by stockholders mot in debt to the association, but those owing should continue to pay; that an account of ionas be taken to settle up this business, and a pro rata distribution of the funds be made at the carliest practical moment.

After some little discussion the resolution was laid over for one month, to give the finance committee an opportunity to prepare their report of the financial condition of the association.

Addison-Thaver.

The marriage of Rev. Charles M. Addison, of The marriage of Rev. Charles M. Addison, of Fitchburg, Mass., to Miss Ida Thayer, of New York, sister of Mrs. Frank Riggs, at St. John's Church, at high noon yesterlay, drew out a large company of old resident people. The ushers were Mr. Arthur J. Brice, Dr. Wm. H. Fox of New York, Dr. H. M. Cutts, Mr. Anthony C. Addison, Mr. Lucius Cathbert of Denver, Col., and Mr. J. Harry Adams. These gentlemen wore bridal favors of half-blown reases in the butfon holes of their cut-a-way coats. The altar was decorated with two large bouquets of estrations, and a low decoration of calla filles. The six bridesmalds, Miss Thayer, cousin of the bride, and North, of Generee, N. Y.: Miss Graves, of Troy, and Miss Farker, of Roston, were short dresses of white Ottoman silk, trimmed with claret velvet, and piquant little white bonnets garantsed with velvet. The dresses were cut high in the bodice and the sleeves were long. They carried bouquets of carnations, each alternate one of cardinal, and the other of variegated yellow and red. While the organist played the wedding march from "Lobengrin," the bridesmaid headed the bridal procession two and two, the ushers followed, and the bride brought up the rear with her uncle, Mr. Fore Thuyer. The bride wore a splendid gown of sweeping white satin, with a veil of tule that fell to the edge of the train, fastened on her head with a drown of orange blossoms, The corsage was high, cut pointed at the neck, in the opening of white carnations and maiden hair fern. The groom, attended by his best man, Rev. Br. Siter, of Boston, appeared upon the altar. He desended the steps and more this bride at the carned the steps and more this bride at the remove and maiden hair fern. The groom, are first best man, Rev. Br. Siter, of Boston, appeared upon the altar. He desended the steps and more this bride at the remove and maiden hair fern. The groom, are first best man, Rev. Br. Siter, of Boston, appeared upon the altar. He desended the steps and more this bride at the church were Mr. W. W. Corceran, Hon. Fitchburg, Mass., to Miss Ida Thaver, of New

Thanks to Senator Van Wyck.

At a special meeting of the Woman's National Industrial Lengue, held yesterday, resolutions were adopted tendering the thanks of the league to Senator Van Wyck for his resolution submitted in the Senate directing the committee on education and labor to inquire how many hours of labor are exacted per day from employes of street car and other corporations in the District of Columbia. It was further resolved that, in view of the testingney of Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who had furnished said committee with information to the effect that the compose of the several lines of street cars are required in work sixteen hours per day at wages from \$1.30 to E₃ wiring them no time for social intercourse with their families, that the committee on education and labor of the Senate be earnestly requested to prepare a bill requiring the street railroad commander of this District to shorten the hours of labor to eight hours per day.

Saloons must go.

Saloons must go. DES MOINES, IOWA, Jan. 7.—The ediet has one forth that saloons must go, and concerted tetion has been begun to entorce prohibition. Mayor Carey, who has pald no attention to the Mayor Carey, who has paid no attention to the prohibitory law through the greater part of his term, is a candidate for re-election, and has issued an order to the police to close every seleon in the city. The sheriff has joined forces with him, and between the city and county officers the saloon keepers are liaving an unbappy time. Sixty cases of beer were solved this morning, as was also a quantity or whiskey. It is thought that by Saturday every saloon will be closed.

EXECUTIVE INFORMATION. The Delphin remains at Fort Mouroe. No islices are allowed aboard.

O. J. West has been appointed postmaster a impositie, Prince George county, Va. "What changes in organization and drill are necessary to sail and ngit most effectively our war ships of the latest type." Is the subject of this year's naval princessary. A life membership in the institute, \$100, and a gold medal will be the prize. Seven essays have been received.

BROWN AND MORMONISM.

THE TWO PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS DE-BATED IN THE SENATE.

Democratic Office Brokerage as a Fine Art-Why Polygamy Should be Abol-Ished According to Constitutional Methods - Mr. Teller's Protest.

Utah bill yesterday from 2 o'clock until after 6, but did not succeed in disposing of t, as had been expected. The debate on this bill and a bit of sharp criticism of the ocal street railways in connection with Mr. Van Wyck's resolution calling for a report of the operation, receipts, and disbursements of the Metropolitan Railroad Com-pany constituted the most interesting points of the session. The senators seemed to be of one mind in considering the street car service of Washington to be decidedly unsatisfactory, and some of the remarks made were sharply condemnatory. Mr. Van Wyck's resolution was amended so as to cover all the street car lines in the Distriot and also to require the committee on the District of Columbia to secure the desired information, listead of having the company officials report to the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Plumb laid over

and on motion of Mr. Plumb laid over until to-day.

Mr. Dolph, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably a bill extending to the city of Portland, Oreg., the provisions of the law of 1880 relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and similar bilis relating to Omaia, Neb. and Fort Townseud, Oreg.

The bills, on Mr. Dolph's motion, were at once passed.

Mr. Voorbees offered a resolution as a substitute for one recently introduced by

Mr. Voornees offered a resolution as a substitute for one recently introduced by Mr. Harrison, providing for an investigation of the management of the pension office by Gen. Black's predecessor.

Mr. Logan inquired if it were the intention to confine the examination to the specific points mentioned in Mr. Voorhees's resolution.

cific points mentioned in Mr. Voorhees's resolution.

Mr. Voorhees replied that the intention was to enlarge the scope of Mr. Harrison's proposed investigation.

Mr. Logan said that he had nothing to say about the present commissioner of pensions, but he thought the subject of removals by the present administration should also be looked into. He cited the fact that Col. Fred. Stephenson, a gallant soldler, who had been shot through the body four times, had been discharged by Gen. Black. He (Mr. Logan) moved to amend Mr. Voorhees's resolution so as to cover the action of the present administration of the pension office. The discharge of Col. Stephenson, according to Mr. Logan's information, had been brought about by the insistence of a member of Congress from Col. Stephenson's district, Col. Stephenson having voted for that gentleman's opponent, who was a Democratic sodiler. The country, Mr. Logan said, should know whether members of Congress were endeavoring to secure the discharge of soldiers from the departments.

Mr. Voorhees had no objection to the least

departments.

Mr. Voorhees had no objection to the in-Mr. Voorhees had no objection to the investigation being made as broad as any-body desired. He said that the present similarisation would be able to make a showing that would prove satisfactory to any fair-minded soldier. Gen. Black, he said, would not shrink from the severest scrutiny of his acts. If we do not show, added Mr. Voorhees, "that he has taken better eare of the soldier element than his predecessor, we will stand the condemnation of the country." He thought it right that Gen. Black should have remembered that there were brave men who bore scars for the Union, and who were Democrats in politics.

politics.

Mr. Logan said he had never heard any one claim that all our soldiers were Repub-licans. "There are brave Democratic sol-diers in the departments to-day," added Mr. Logan, "who were placed there on my

diers in the departments to-day," added Mr. Logan, "who were placed there on my recommendation."

Mr. Harrison said his original resolution had been prompted by the singular statements made by the new pension commission. He wanted to find out whether such statements were true. Any extension or broadening of the line of examination met his hearty approval.

Mr. Voorhees expressed hisentire willingness that the ameniment suggested by Mr. Logan be agreed to.

The resolution then went over one day under the rule.

Mr. Manderson gave notice that on Monday next he would call up, for the purpose of submitting some remarks thereon, the bill to promote the efficiency of the infantry branch of the army.

The Senate then processed to the consideration of bills on the calendar.

After the passage of a few bills for private relief, the hour of 2 o'clock arriving, the Utah bill was placed before the Senate, Mr. Brown liest stating that he would on ask to be heard to-day on the silver question, but would ask to be heard on next Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of an amendment offered by him, providing for the disposal of the property of the Mormon church according to the rules and principles of the common law as in case of the dissolution of a corporation.

and principles of the common law as in case of the dissolution of a corporation. He felt, he said, that we ought to strike the

Mormon church organization out of existence. It was as a shrewd temporal organization that it had gained so much power.
Its emigrant arrangements; its fithing capacity; its money power, and generally its
organizing vigor, had been the wonder of
our time. Instead of appointing trustees
for the management of these temporal matters, Congress should cut up the organization, root and branch.

Mr. Call did not believe that Congress
had the right to destroy the religious estabment of the Mormons; the practice of polygamy, unboly though it was, did not
authorize us to violate the constitution of
the United States by legislating in regard
to an establishment of religion, or take
private property for public use.

Mr. Morgan did not feel that we were
dealing with an "establishment of religion," in China or fu
the valley of the Congo. Here it was an
establishment not of religion, but of vice.
The sentiment of the whole people of the
United States was against it. It was an
establishment not of religion, but of vice.
The sentiment of the whole people of the
United States was against it. It was an
establishment opposed to the spirit of our
national constitution.

Mr. Cullom would prefer to abolish altogether the legislative power of the territory
of Utah, and though that we should some
day have to do it at any rate. It the bill,
however, was the best that could be got at
this time, he would vote for it.

Mr. Teller said he was as anxious as any
man to see polygamy extirpated, but
wanted to see it done under the form and
under the color of law. Folygamy was a
crime, but not a greater crime than murder; not a greater crime than rape. Mr.
Teller was willing to "put the kuffe in,"
but wanted to do it in a manner authorized
by our constitution and laws. Since making his remarks of vesterday, Mr. Teller
said, he had been asked "why do you put
yourself in the position of seeming to be
the advocate of those people," and the
senator from Vermont had yestenday made
reference to "sentiment" in connection
with the vie

by them in their successive removals. No man, he thought, could read that history

for those people, not that he need approve for those people, not that he need approve their false ideas, but recognizing at least that they were men, possessed of a deter-mination to exercise their uncontrolled re-ligious belief—a determination that had made the anglo-Saxon race great and pow-erful. Mr. Cullom did not like to hear the sec

without feeling at least some little sym; athy

Mr, Cullom did not like to hear the sen ator putting the people who were not Mor mons always on the defensive. There mus be something wrong with the class of peo-ple that could not live with other people and that had been sent away from every section in which they had undertaken to

and that had been sent away from every section in which they had undertaken to live.

Considerable debate ensued as to the legal effect of the provisions relating to the legal effect of the provisions relating to the testimony to be given by husbands and wives, and some simendments of detail were made, but Mr. Morgan's amendments offered by Mr. Brown, as to one of which (that certain pertions of the act should apply equally to Gentlies and Mornous) Mr. Edmunds exclaimed (soito voce). "Oh, don't put any such provision as that into a statue of the United States." (Laughter.) Mr. Edmunds exclaimed (soito voce). "Oh, don't put any such provision as that into a statue of the United States." (Laughter.) Mr. Edmunds said the inws of the United States applied to everybody in the United States applied to everybody in the United States.

Mr. Voorbees sent to the deak and had the clerk read a telegram from Sait Lake City, which, he said, in justice to the Utah commissioners, ought to be read. It was a dispatch from Mr. A. S. Paddock, saying, "Van Wyck mistaken about clerks from beginning to date does not exceed three, possibly four, including temporary clerk. Only one elerk now employed."

Mr. Van Wyck thought it extraordinary that the commission did not know how many clerks it had. He did not like that expression "three, possibly four." Perhaps if they employed another clerk they could probably ind out exactly how many clerks they had. [Laughter.] Taking into account the distance, and allowing for the mistakes of the telegraph, he guessed it would turn out after all that they had about the number of clerks as he had stated, namely, six. [Great laughter.]

At 6:17, on motion of Mr. Harris, without concluding the consideration of the bill, the Senate adjourned.

Senste adjourned,

THE HOUSE.

Speaker Carlisle put an end to all surmises in regard to the committees yesterday by their formal amount ement to the House. Frier thereto something over two hours had been taken up with the completion of the call of states and territories for the introduction of bills, Mr. Wellborn occupying the chair until near the close of the call. The galleries were crowded, and as the moment when it was apparent the composition of the committees would be made public drew near, the members began to come in, so that when the speaker an-Senate adjourned. made public drew near, the members began to come in, so that when the speaker announced that his lat of appointments were ready to be communicated to the House very few seats on the Hoor were vicant.

The reading of the lists by the clerk was followed with the closest attention, hardly a sound other than the clear tones of his voice being audible throughout, but at the close a very babel of noise custed that required vigorous and prolonged use of the speaker's gavel to subdue. A large number of bills that had falled to reach the speaker's desk in the call of states were introduced by unanimous consent, but no other business was transacted, and at 2:50, on Mr. Morrison's motion, the House adjourned until noon of Monday next.

THE GOLD AND SILVER RATIO.

Secretary Bayard Sets Forth the Efforts to Obtain European Bi-Metallie Allies. The President yesterday, in answer to a resolution adopted by the Squate Dec. 9, transmitted copies of documents showing the action taken by him to ascertain the sentiments of foreign governments in regard to the estab-lishment of an international ratio between gold and silver. The correspondence, which has already been printed substantially in the REPUBLICAN, is accompanied by a letter from Secretary Bayard to the President, the signifi-

Secretary Bayard to the Freedent, the significant parts of which the following is a copy:
"In compliance with the Seniale resolution of Dec. 9, 1885. I transmit with this letter amount of Dec. 9, 1885. I transmit with this letter amount of the compliance with the section taken by you, through this denartment, to obtain information at the financial centers of Europe in respect of the practicability of establishing such an international ratio between gold and silver as would permit and induce the free coinage of both of these metals at the name of the United States and of the leading commercial powers of Europe.
"As a condition precedent to congressional action upon this profoundly important subject, the sitainment of the knowledge and intention in relation thereto of those charged with the financial conduct and safety of the leading commercial mations of Europe has been sought and I believe obtained.

"Whilst the policy of the government and

"Whilst the policy of the government and the expression of louislative opinion has been fully recognized and amply expressed in the recital of the acts and resolutions of Congress, as will be perceived in the capy of the instructions which accompany this fetter, and a constant and candid avowal has a tail times been made of the earnest desire of this government to obtain and maintain the unlimited and free coinage of both of the precious metals at such a ratio and equivalency of their valuations as shall lead to the withholding of neither from the winds of the constant and entire the production, as both silver and gold, and to that end to co-operate internationally with foreign governments.

"Yet it has been the object of this department and its agents, whilst avowing our readiness to co-operate, not so much to impress our own opinions and wishes upon others as to obtain well-considered and independent view from the most influential, responsible, and competent sources in order to lay before Congress:

"First, the actual status of the metallic currencies in the respective European countries, and

and
"Secondly, the intentions and policies of
those governments in relation to the subject,
with details of their action up to the present
time.

with details of their action up to the present time.

"It is believed that the accompanying letters from the ministers of the United States to Great Britain. France, and Germany respectively summarize and convey the true condition of opinion and intentions of the governments and neople to whom they have been severally accredited.

"The more effectually to attain this end, a gentleman (Mr. Marble) specially conversant with this question, a thorough and accomplished student of finance, was selected to act in conjunction with the resident envoys and py pursonal conference and confidential argency to ascertain the present opinions and surpresses of those governments in respect to the subject in view.

"The Growlers" met at their hall last even-ng, and after electing Joseph II. Rose and E. M. Taber members, offened their doors to talent. Messrs Barmabee, MacDonald, Morsell, and Myron, and the entire mate choins of the Boston Ideals, rendered selections to a manner seldom heard on the stage.

To-Day's Racing. The entries at New Orleans and the betting there at night were as follows:

here a Unigh, were as mileras; First race—One mile—Chantilly, 115 pounds, 28; Woodcard, 90, 313; the field, composed of Sat Kramer, 115, and Beechenbrook, 115, 41. Nat Kramer, 113, and Beechandrook, 115, 81
Second tace—One and one-quarter miles,
selling—Koltas, 91 pounds, 549, Spaiding 12,
520; Baton Bours, 100, 513; Shaannook, 97, 53.
Third race—Six Briongs, 820; Six Brian Route,
12, 237; Gold Stary 90, 518; Bot Lockwood, 35,
515; Rosetta, 75, 85.
Fourth race—One and one-sixteenth miles—
Brice, Brice, 105 pounds, 559; Juliet M, 115, 516;
Ryder Abad, 137; and Rot Box, 25, Steach.
These races should be won by chantily,
Klobbs, King Arthur, and Brice-Brice, with
Nat Krasteur, Spaiding, Malvollo, and Hydes
Abad as place horses.

The Weather.

For Washington and vicinity—Fair weather to-day, followed during Saturday by Iscal rains or light snows, slightly warmer, followed buring Estunday by colder weather. Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 22.8%; 7 a. m., 22.8%; 11 s. m., 27.6%; 5 p. m., 51.6%; 7 p. m., 52.6%; 10 p. m., 52.6%; 10 p. m., 27.7%; mean temperature, 28.0%; maximum, 34.7%; minimum,

it pa; mean relative humidity, 80°; total pre-

THE DISTRICT LAND LAWS.

MR. BLANCHARD'S BILL TO SETTLE REAL ESTATE TITLES. -

A Sweeping Reform in the Transfer of Property by Inheritance and Otherwise-Other Local Legislation Introduced in the House,

Representative Blanchard, of Louisiana, yes

terday introduced a bill to amend the lace in relation to land titles in the District and for other purposes, which provides that the word 'heirs' or other words of like import shall not be requisite in any deed or will hereafter made of land in the District, but that every grant or devise of land shall rost in the grantee of devise all the interest and estate of the granter or devisor, unless an intent to pass a loss estate of interest is expressed or necessarily implied, that in ease of any will madestined the passage of the statute of the state of Maryland, passed in 1856, it shall not be questioned in a court of law, provided that the testator was actually selected of said property at the time of his death, and that the said executor's deed, made without fruid that the said executor's deed, made without fruid and for valuable consideration, shall have been the record in this Dastiet for at least floorn years, and the person or his grantors claiming it shall have been in actual, open, and undestricted possession for that length por time, and soon lapse of time shall in seve these been in actual, open, and undestricted possession for that length por time, and soon lapse of time shall in seven case be still and complete protection to the little of the claimant and his right of property and possession in shift real estate under said executor's deed, the last provision in it. to effect the rights of parties it any action now rending or water may be commenced within at months after passage of act. That noglit or devise in any will stail be taken or held to lapse by reason of the sablect of such grid of upse by reason of the sablect of such grid or devise in the person or restative, what had take defect, and vest the title to the subject of such grid or devise in the person or persons, who, under a sixing law, would anceed thereto, if such lengths or testative and deel messate, which calculate the supreme court of the pathogen or having acquired the same invariant persons claiming it by descent, a bill file in the curved of the publication being made, shall direct vidence to be taken in support of the almost the subject of the publication being made, shall direct vidence to take in the olive of the register of the calculative of a verdict, in the off the register of the will, or codicil, or c

PLANTS FOR THE NEW PENSION OFFICE. Representative Watson resterday introduced a bill to authorize the superintendent of public buildings and grounds to supply and keep supplied from the public greenhouse and nurseries the vases around the interior court of the pension building with suitable plants and shrubs.

pension building with suitable plants and shruts.

Representative Wilson Introduced his bill to promote analomical service and to prevent the descention of graves in the District, which has been printed in the REPRESEAS.

ACRICAL CLAIR.

Mr. Wilson also introduced a bill for the relief of the trustees and congregation of the East Washington Colored Methodist Charch, of the District, which provides that those parities can prosecute suits in the court of claims to recover such damages as they have sustained by reason of public improvements of streets fronting subdivisions 1 and 2, in square 1955. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorised to pay such claims.

TO REPURD DIRECT TAXES.

Representative Price yesterday introduced a bill to credit and pay the several states and territories and the District of Columbia all meneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Aug. 5, 186. The bill appropriates the money to pay them.

A bill was introduced to pay eight messengers and watchmen employed in the census office the amounts due them for services rendered.

The Senate District committee will hold a meeting this morning.
Senator Ingulis has decided not to make public the complaints recorded in the compiants to the complaint to be senated in the complaints and the complaints possible the complaints recorded in the complaint back kept at the committee rooms, our simply to hold them for reference.

The District Committee. The committee on the District of Columbia which was appointed by Speaker Carlisle yes-

which was appointed by Speaker Carlisie yesterday is generally regarded as a good one; the members of which will give the needed attention to affairs of the Instrict. Of late years the District has been very unfortunate in this respect, getting some of the best talent in the House, who were either too indifferent to District matters, or whose attention was taken up by their own affairs. The result was that there was a huge pile of bills left over at the end of each sealon; some of which, introduced two or three seasons ago, are still on the books of the new committee.

The new committee is composed of entirely new members with the exception of the chairman, and with Mr. Barbour at their head, it is hoped that the present season will be conductive of better results than has characterised previous sessions. The appointment of Mr. Barbour as chairman was expected. Of the committee before. Mestrs Scruaton, Davengori, Heard, Hemphill, Campbell, Reveil, while Messrs Compton, Downlay, Gay, Ford, and Wadsworth have nover been in Congress before.

That Western Cold Wave.

"The cold wave mentioned Wednevlay night," said Indications Officer Powell this orning, "has overspread the Missouri valley morning. "has overspread the Missouri valley and west sulf states, causing a rail to temperature of from 30° to 40°. It will move eastward over the Mississippi valley to-day and in the eastern gulf state, causing very sovere front in the sugar regions of the south. It will be felt in the other valley during toe night and on Saturday in the south. Atlantic states. Severe frosts can be anticipated in Florida Sanday morning, with light frosts in the northern pertion during Saturday."

Officers Installed.
The following elected officers of National Lodge, No. 642, K. of H., for the year were duly installed last evening by Grant Dictator
S. P. Allan : Past dictator, Jacob Rich, dictator
S. P. Allan : Past dictator, Jacob Rich, dictator
W. Z. Partello, vica dictator, Max Marshall
sasistant dictator, Richard Recers gmide, Benjamin Hendrickson; chapiain, H. O. French;
reporter, Renjamin White fluancial reporter,
L. S. Emery: treasurer, G. A. Jordan; guardian,
W. J. Newton; sontinel, D. C. Morrison.

Hotel Arno.

Newly furnished and fitted up in retailat-style; first-class table; every comfort and con-venience; prices reasonable, and located in the best pertion of the city. Call and examine for yourselves without de-ay in order to obtain the best selection of

LABOR NOTES.

An ice lain on the Kenneber river has thrown several thousand men out of work about Richmond, Me.

The strikers of Maxwellis's box factory, Chicago, attacked the workers yesterday mouning, and seriously injured three of them.

A conference committee of the Knights of Labor and the owners of the Geneva Woolea mill, Providence, R. L. have agreed that the striking weavers will return to work this mortaing, on the promise that the case of Simms, the weaver delharged for profainity, and for whose reinstatement the weavers struck, will be inquired into further.

John Expler, proprietor of Heim's hall

John Eggler, proprietor of Helm's hall and saloon in St. Laula, is boycotted by the Krights of Labor. Eggler can get no one to rent his hall; can get few to patronize his bar, and can buy no beer. Eggler refused to let the St. Louis street car strikers have his hall for hall just after the "dynamic flench" tright a blow up several loaded street cars.